

Math 102 - 7

Quiz # 1 **A**

Sem 062

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ I.D.#: \_\_\_\_\_ Serial #: \_\_\_\_\_

Q1 Put the equivalent definite integral for the limit  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{4n} \tan \frac{i}{4n}$

Q2 Find the Riemann Sum for  $f(x) = x^3 - 2x$  taking the sample points to be right end points and  $a = 0, b = 1$  and  $n = 5$

Q3 Evaluate the definite integral by interpreting it in terms of areas  $\int_0^3 |x| \sqrt{9 - x^2} dx$  .

Math 102 - 7

Quiz # 1 **B**

Sem 062

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ I.D.#: \_\_\_\_\_ Serial #: \_\_\_\_\_

Q1 Put the equivalent definite integral for the limit  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{3n} \sin \frac{i}{3n}$

Q2 Find the Riemann Sum for  $f(x) = 2x^3 - x$  taking the sample points to be right end points and  $a = 0, b = 2$  and  $n = 5$

Q3 Evaluate the definite integral by interpreting it in terms of areas  $\int_0^2 2|x| \sqrt{4 - x^2} dx$  .

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Quiz # 1 **A**

Sem 062

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ I.D.#: \_\_\_\_\_ Serial #: \_\_\_\_\_

Q1 Put the equivalent definite integral for the limit  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{6n} \sec \frac{i}{6n}$

Q2 Find the Riemann Sum for  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 2x$  taking the sample points to be right end points and  $a = 0, b = 1$  and  $n = 5$

Q3 Evaluate the definite integral by interpreting it in terms of areas  $\int_0^4 |x| \sqrt{16 - x^2} dx$  .

Math 102 - 16

Quiz # 1 **B**

Sem 062

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ I.D.#: \_\_\_\_\_ Serial #: \_\_\_\_\_

Q1 Put the equivalent definite integral for the limit  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{2n} \cos \frac{i}{2n}$

Q2 Find the Riemann Sum for  $f(x) = 2x^3 - x$  taking the sample points to be right end points and  $a = 0, b = 3$  and  $n = 5$

Q3 Evaluate the definite integral by interpreting it in terms of areas  $\int_0^3 |x| \sqrt{9 - x^2} dx$  .

Math 102 - 19

Quiz # 1 **A**

Sem 062

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ I.D.#: \_\_\_\_\_ Serial #: \_\_\_\_\_

Q1 Put the equivalent definite integral for the limit  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{3}{n} 2 - \frac{3i}{n} 7$

Q2 Find the Riemann Sum for  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3$  taking the sample points to be right end points and  $a = 0, b = 2$  and  $n = 5$

Q3 Evaluate the definite integral by interpreting it in terms of areas  $\int_0^4 3x \sqrt{16 - x^2} dx$  .

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ I.D.#: \_\_\_\_\_ Serial #: \_\_\_\_\_

Q1 Put the equivalent definite integral for the limit  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{5}{n} \left( 2 + \frac{5i}{n} \right)^9$

Q2 Find the Riemann Sum for  $f(x) = x^3 - x$  taking the sample points to be right end points and  $a = 0$ ,  $b = 1$  and  $n = 5$

Q3 Evaluate the definite integral by interpreting it in terms of areas  $\int_0^3 (2x - \sqrt{9 - x^2}) dx$ .